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LANE, CRAWFORD & CO.

The China Mail

ESTABLISHED 1845

November 18, 1919, Temperature 65

Rainfall 0.80 inch.

Humidity 63.

November 18, 1919, Temperature 74

\$80
CORONA
TYPEDRITER
FOR TRAVELLING.
ALEX. BOSS & CO.
Phone 1487.

No. 17,803. 二拜禮 號八十月一九年九十一英 HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1919. 日六廿九未已次年入國慶中 PRICE \$3.00 Per Month

BUSINESS NOTICES

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ENGINEERS and SHIPBUILDERS.
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SOLE AGENTS FOR "KELVIN MOTORS".
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**HUDSON, ESSEX, CHANDLER,
OVERLAND CARS**

A consignment of HUDSON and ESSEX Cars
expected shortly.
Orders may now be booked. Cars for hire.
Lessons in driving at moderate inclusive prices.

**WATSON'S
COLD CURE TABLETS**

Cure a Cold in the Shortest
Possible Time.
An Excellent Remedy For
Neuralgia and Malarial
Headache.

This excellent remedy is sent regularly
from Hongkong to customers in
England & elsewhere abroad.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

JUST ARRIVED

THERMOS BOTTLES

"SERVES YOU RIGHT"

Keeps contents hot 24 hours

AT THE

NORTH POLE.

Prices \$4.00 to \$12.00 Each

Lunch Sets

Prices \$7.00 to \$35.00 Set.

YEE SANG FAT CO.

Corner of Queen's Road & D'Aguilar Street.
TEL. 1355.

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TAILORS

LEXANDRA BUILDING, HONGKONG. TEL. No. 2842.

DONNELLY & WHYTE.
WINE MERCHANTS.
TEL. No. 633.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITAIN'S RUSSIAN POLICY.

London, November 13th.
There was a large attendance in the
House of Commons to-day. Mr. Lloyd
George, replying to a question, noticed,
regarding the Russian policy, that he had outlined it in his much
criticised Guildhall speech on November
5th.

He said that the Allies' continuous
refusal to act in connection with the so-
called peace advances from the Soviet
Republics received through irresponsible
agencies was justified by events.

He categorically denied that any person,
on his behalf or with his knowledge,
had ever interviewed the Bolshevik
representatives with the object of entertaining
peace negotiations.

He did not agree with the argument
that the Allies should drop their world-
wide and enter into communications with the
Bolsheviks; he was of opinion that
peace could not be secured with Russia

unless, on the difficulties in Russia,
owing to the fact that the vast majority
very quickly changed their allegiance
and the complications caused by the provincial
movements for example, Ukraine.
These drawbacks contributed to check the
opening up of trade, which it was the
Allies' policy to encourage.

The Government had no intention of
departing from its policy towards Russia
laid down by himself in April, and, more
recently, by Mr. Churchill and Mr.
Chamberlain. (Cheers.)

He emphasised that the Government
could not contemplate the assumption of
new financial burdens to assist Russia,
but the Government had an overwhelming
sense of the importance of bringing
peace to Russia, which was essential to
the reconstruction of the world.

The present condition of Russia was
one of the contributory causes of high
prices, which were undoubtedly a dan-
gerous form of Bolshevik propaganda.

There were indications that German
reactions were taking the present position
in Russia to strengthen their in-
fluence with all Russian Parties.

From the humanitarian viewpoint, it
was no less important that the civil war
which was destroying the economic life
of Russia, impoverishing the world, and
slowly decimating the inert population
should be brought to an end as soon as
possible. (Cheers.)

That was why the Government had
always been ready to take any reasonable
opportunity of settling the Russian
peace, order and "constitutional" govern-
ment, and which would be
acceptable to the Russians themselves.

He concluded by stating that the
Government was willing to have a discus-
sion on Russia, if the House desired
it; but he deprecated a discussion at
present and gave an assurance that the
Government would inaugurate no new
policy nor commit the country to any
fresh commitments without previous dis-
cussion in Parliament.

YUDENITCH AVERTS EXTREME DANGER.

London, November 13th.
It is authoritatively stated from West
Russia that General Yudenitch has averted
the extreme danger to which he was
exposed, but it must be recognised that a
second attack on Petrograd this year has
failed.

In South Russia, the Bolshevik counter-
offensive along the whole of the 200 mile
front is meeting with considerable success
in many regions, although in some places
the Volunteers have repelled the attacks
and are advancing.

General Denikin reports large captures
of men and material, but the Bolsheviks
are endeavouring to compensate their
losses by continually pouring in troops
from elsewhere.

In East Russia, the situation is un-
doubtedly serious. The Siberian Army
apparently is still retreating along a 200
mile front, owing to Red Guards rapidly
filling up their units with Fresh Volunteer
corps, and the restoration of stringent
discipline.

The Red advance guards have reached
Isikhi, 80 miles west of Omsk, and also
claim to have reached Mangut, 125 miles
north-west of Omsk.

The approach of winter may stay the
Bolshevik advance westward of Omsk
owing to transport and supply difficulties.

GAMBLING IN STOCKS.

New York, November 13th.
A conference of the Federal Reserve
Board and leading bankers decided to
withhold money from the market in order
to check gambling in stocks, which are
regarded as responsible for the unrest.
The fixing of the rate of interest on
loans at twenty-five per cent has already
checked dealings in stock.

There were violent slumps in coffee,
cotton, grain and provisions stocks. The
climax was reached in the final hour
when the call for money reached thirty
per cent, the highest rate for the past
twelve years. The volume of sales estab-
lished a record for the year. Cotton
dropped two hundred and coffee one
hundred points on the weakness of the
Foreign Exchange.

RUMANIA.

Paris, November 13th.
The Rumanian Government has com-
municated to the Supreme Council its
decision to sign the Peace Treaty in its
entirety.

SPANISH LABOUR UNREST.

Barcelona, November 13th.
Delegates of employers and workmen
have signed a definite agreement regard-
ing the lock-out. Work is being resumed
on November 14th.

EARLIER TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter's Service to the China Mail.)

BRITAIN AND ITALY.

London, November 13th.
In the House of Commons, Lt.-Col.

Amer, replying to a question, noticed,
that negotiations had been in progress
between the British and Italian Govern-
ments with a view to giving effect to the
Treaty of London, 1915, by which Italy
was entitled to the adjustment of the
frontiers of the Italian African Colonies

in the event of Britain and France in-
creasing their African possessions at the
expense of Germany.

He added that he was unable at present

to make a definite statement.

BRITISH AGRICULTURE.

London, November 13th.
A preliminary return issued by the
Board of Agriculture shows that the
wheat crop, has decreased by 9,500,000
quarters, compared with last year, though
it is 500,000 above the average for the
last decade.

The barley crop is 600,000 quarters be-
low that of 1918, and 300,000 below the
average.

The oats crop is 3,000,000 quarters be-
low that of 1918, but is the highest since
1907.

The hay crop is 2,000,000 tons, the light-
est since 1893.

IMPERIAL GENERAL STAFF.

London, November 13th.
It is officially stated that the Army
Committee of the House of Commons has
forwarded to the Government an expres-
sion of opinion that the Imperial
General Staff should be organised in one
central body with branches in each part
of the Empire, and removed entirely
from the War Office.

AVIATION.

London, November 13th.
Captain Ross Smith, accompanied by

his brother and two others, flying a
Vickers-Vimy-Rolls aeroplane, has reached
Lyons from London in 400 minutes.
He is competing for the £10,000 prize
offered by the Australian Government.

Lieut. Douglas, (Australian Flying
Corps) piloting an Albatross machine, de-
parted from London today. He is compet-
ing for the £10,000 prize for the flight
to Australia.

Douglas, and his assistants, made
a low pass at Surbiton a few minutes
after leaving Hounslow owing to an
engine mishap. Both were killed, the
machine nose-diving into an orchard.

BEARING OF RUSSIAN QUESTIONS.

London, November 13th.
At the annual dinner of the China
Association held at the Savoy Hotel
last night, Mr. E. Anderson pres-
ided.

Mr. Matthew Nathan, Sir John McEvoy,
Sir George, Admiral Sir R. Bentinck, Mr.
Graham Stewart, M.P., and Bishop
Corfe were among those present.

The Chairman said that the solution of
the Russian questions had a most impor-
tant bearing on British interests in the
Far East. There was still grave unrest
in China, but while there were reasons
for pessimism, there was also a more en-
couraging aspect in the commercial and
industrial situation.

IS MESOPOTAMIA A VALUABLE
ASSET?

London, November 13th.
In a letter to the *Times*, Mr. J. R.
Innes, ex-Judge of the Supreme Court
of the Malay States, referring to a re-
mark of a correspondent of the *Times*

regarding Mesopotamia that "the modern
Englishman has come to realise
that colonies in which white people
cannot settle permanently are a great re-
sponsibility but not a great asset to the
Empire," cites the Malay States as an
example of a country under British ad-
ministration, which is a very great asset
of the Empire, although white people
cannot settle and bring up families there.

APPOINTMENTS TO COLONIAL
GOVERNORSHIPS.

London, November 13th.
In the House of Commons, Mr. Ger-
aldson Stewart drew attention to the re-
cent appointment of a senior official of

the Board Civil Service to a first-class
Colonial Government.

Colonel Amerly replied that Colonial
Governorships have always been open to
other services besides the Colonial Ser-
vice, and any attempt to narrow the
field of selection will be open to serious
objection in the interests of the efficiency
of public service. He entirely agreed
that there would be many advantages in
establishing a system of interchange be-
tween the Home and the Colonial Ser-
vices, the possibility of which had often
been considered but the difficulties were
very great.

SILVER MARKET UNCHANGED.

London, November 13th.
Messrs. Montague report that the

condition of the silver market is un-
changed. Although there is no inclination
here to buy silver for shipment to
China, the ready supplies are still scanty,
but the high prices discourage the de-
mand from abroad and trade.

INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF
ALLIED MINISTERS.

London, November 13th.

In the House of Commons, Mr. Lloyd
George announced that it was proposed
to hold, soon, an International Confer-
ence at which Allied Ministers would
consider those problems which the Peace
Conference had up to the present been
unable to settle, including Russia.

SPANISH LABOUR UNREST.

Barcelona, November 13th.
Delegates of employers and workmen
have signed a definite agreement regard-
ing the lock-out. Work is being resumed
on November 14th.

GOLF.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB.

LADIES' SECTION.

The results of the draws for the
Railway Cup and the Wodehouse
Cup are as follows:—

RAILWAY CUP.

Byes.—Mrs. McKeown, Mrs. A.

E. Griffin, Mrs. H. Griffin and Mrs.

E. D. C. Wolfe.

Mrs. Mitchell r. Mrs. Bonner.

Mrs. Winslow r. Mrs. Neighbour.

Mrs. Kilgour r. Miss Leith.

Mrs. McElroy r. Mrs. John W.

Taylor.

Mrs. John Johnson r. Mrs. Rit-

chie.

Mrs. Redmond r. Mrs. Fletcher.

Mrs. Cugdon r. Mrs. Joseph

Taylor.

Mrs. Humphreys r. Mrs. Mait-

land.

Lady Rees-Davies r. Mrs. Shan-

ton.

Mrs. N. L. Smith r. Mrs. Lenak.

NOTICES.

G. FALCONER & CO., LTD.

WATCHMAKERS & JEWELLERS.

Hotel Mansions.

Agents for—ADMIRALTY CHARTS,

ROSS'S BINOCULARS and TELESCOPES,

KELVIN'S NAUTICAL INSTRUMENTS,

BENSON'S ENGLISH WATCHES,

ENGLISH SILVERWARE, direct from Manufacturers,

High Class English Jewellery.

TO MAKE A DAINTY MEAL.

Buy "ROOSTER BRAND" Macaroni, Vermicelli, Egg-Noodles, Paste Stars and other kinds of Soup Stuffs from us. All our Paste Products, made in a new, well-ventilated and modern style Factory, are pure, wholesome and of excellent quality.

Obtainable from all our Agents everywhere.

Samples and Price List will be given free of charge on application to our Head Office.

THE HING WAH PASTE MFG. CO., LTD.

HEAD OFFICE: 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.

Tel. No. 2330.

TRADE MARK: BRANCH OFFICE: 430 & 431, Nanking Road, Shanghai, China.

HOTELS AND CAFES.

THE HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.

OPERATING—

THE HONGKONG HOTEL,

HOTEL MANSIONS,

THE REPULSE BAY HOTEL,

(To be opened 1st January, 1920.)

J. H. TAGGART,
MANAGER.

THE PEAK HOTEL.

1,500 Feet above Sea Level.

15 Minutes from Landing Stage

Under the Management of—

MRS. BLAIR

KING EDWARD HOTEL

CENTRAL LOCATION

A LL ELECTRIC TRAMS Pass Entrance, Electric Lifts, Fans and Lighting throughout. Best of Food and Service.

Telephone 373. Telegraphic Address: "VICTORIA".

J. W. FITCHELL, Manager.

PALACE HOTEL

KOWLOON.

Two minutes from Star Ferry.

Recently renovated and refurbished, electric light and fans throughout and entirely under new management. Cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietor. Bar and Billiard Room. Terms moderate. Special terms to families on application to

Telephone K. 3. Telegraphic Add: "PALACE".

J. H. OXBERRY, Proprietor.

CARLTON HOTEL.

100 HOUSE STREETS.

Under American Management. Nice and quiet yet only a few minutes walk from the Banks and Central District. 43 Bedrooms, Excellent Cuisine, scrupulously clean. Moderate Terms. Monthly and Family Rates on application to the Proprietor. Launches meet Passenger Boats.

Telegraphic Address: "CARLTON".

Mrs. F. E. CAMERON.

THE ALEXANDRA CAFE

(OPEN TILL MIDNIGHT.)

Noted for—

THE BEST TIFFINS AND DINNERS.

FILLET HADDOCKS.

ICES AND ICED DRINKS.

CAKES AND PASTRIES.

Dinner, and Picnic Parties catered for.

A European Cafe under European Supervision.

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CHOCOLATES
Plain Sweet Vanilla Chocolate
Glace & Iced
House-Made Assorted Chocolates
Hershey's Nectars and Honeys
California "Blue" Chocolate
American "White" Chocolate
Imperial Cocoa, 10 cents per lb.
Pecan—25 cents per lb.
Choco-nut Biscuit—25 cents per lb.

TANG YUK DRUGS

Successor to

the late SHEN TING,

14, D'AUGUSTE STREET.

TERMS VERY MODERATE

Consultation free.

FRENCH LESSONS

G. MOUSHION,

16, Merton Hill Road.

G. P. LAMMERT.

AUCTIONER, APPRAISER
AND SURVEYOR.

Public Auctions—

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,
on
WEDNESDAY, November 19,
1919,
AT NOON,
at his Sales Rooms, Duddell Street,
The Wreck of the S.S.

TAIWAN MARU.

with all her gear appurtenances as the
now lies stranded in the Hainan Straits.
Terms—Cash on fall of Hammer,
when vessel will be at purchaser's Risk.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

For location, November 19, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

H. E. The GOVERNOR, and
PATRON of the Club, has kindly
offered to present a Challenge Shield to
be played for annually by pairs of mem-
bers of the Club, representing Govern-
ment Departments, Military Corps or
Regiments, H. M. Ships, or Naval
Departments, individual Firms, etc.
One pair only to enter for each De-
partment, Firm or other recognised
Body, the committee to decide in any
doubtful case whether an entry may be
accepted.

The competition to be foursome (not
four balls) matches of 18 holes over the
old Fanning Course under Club Handi-
caps.

Lists will be found on the Notice
Boards of the Club Houses or at the
Hongkong Club. Entries close on the
20th instant.

The names of the winners for the
year will be inscribed upon the Shield
when received and souvenir cups will
be presented for the winners this year
by His Excellency and in future years
by the Club.

By Order,
THE ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB
14th November, 1919.

KOWLOON BOWLING GREEN
CLUB.

"AT HOME DAY."

THE ANNUAL "AT HOME
DAY" and presentation of Prizes
will be held on SATURDAY, NOV.
20th, 1919, at the Club.

D. S. COOPER,

Hon. Secretary.

Hongkong, November 17, 1919.

WISEMAN, LTD.

TEA DANCE

ON

THURSDAY, NOV. 20th.

DANCE TICKETS

50 cents each.

D. M. GOODALL,

Manager.

PHONE 407.

HONGKONG HOTEL.

TEA DANCES will be held on
the following DAYS during the
month of November, from 4.30 to 7
P.M.—

FRIDAY, 21st.

MONDAY, 24th.

TUESDAY, 25th.

Admission to Dance Room each Day
\$2. per head, including TEA.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

NOTICE.

REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

In Order to enable the Contractors to
complete the work in connection
with the above, Hotel at the earliest
possible date without interruption, and
in order to avoid all possibility of damage
to the Flooring, Tiles, Paint Work,
etc. The public are requested to
kindly abstain from visiting the Hotel
as on and from this date until its
completion and formal opening on
which due Notice will be given by
advertisement in the local newspapers.

The Management of the Hotel feel
sure that they may rely upon the ready
co-operation of the public in the fore-
going regard.

Dated this Sixth day of November
1919.

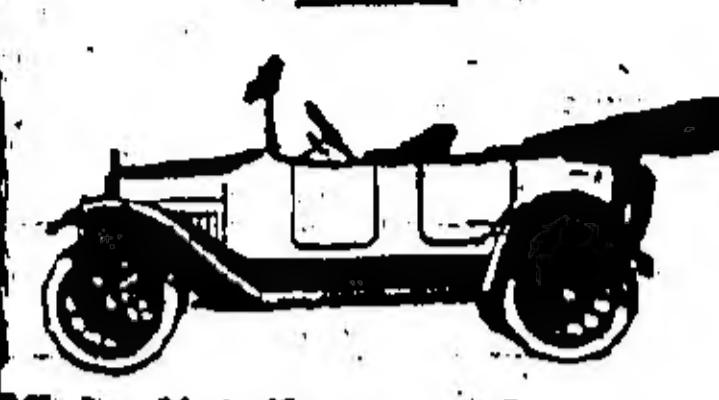
For the HONGKONG HOTEL CO., LTD.
Proprietors of the
REPULSE BAY HOTEL.

J. H. TAGGART,

Manager.

INTIMATIONS

METEOR GARAGE

Sole distributors of
MAXWELL CARS.Automobiles for Hire
and for Sale
at reasonable Prices.

Phone 2500.

65 Des Vaux Road
Central.

INTIMATIONS.

ROYAL HONGKONG GOLF CLUB

JUST RECEIVED

from AUSTRALIA a large shipment
of LACTOGEN, UNSWEETENED
CONDENSED MILK, STERILIZED
NATURAL MILK, MALTED MILK
and SWEETENED COCOA and
MILK, sold at very reasonable prices
owing to the present high rate of
Exchange, especially for Retailers.SHIU FUNG TAI & CO.,
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Nos. 47 & 48, Connaught Road Central, Hongkong.
Telephones Nos. 1238 & 1239.

DAIRY FARM NEWS.

OWN HOUSE FED POULTRY.

We are now able to supply our
Customers with own fed Poultry
and to meet all demands for
especially selected Birds which are
in prime condition and should give
every satisfaction.

WE HAVE

Great Varieties of used
and unused

POSTAGE STAMPS

Single, Sets, Packets, Bags,
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DEALERS INPOSTAGE STAMPS, POST CARDS, SEEDS,
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All kinds of Photographic Work done

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Developing and Printing for

Amateurs & Specialty.

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THE NEW FRENCH REMEDY.

THERAPION NO. 1

THERAPION NO. 2

THERAPION NO. 3

No. 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 1

Hughes & Hough
AUCTIONEERS TO THE GOVERNMENT

General Auctioneers
Share, Coal and General
Product Brokers and
Commission Agents.

PROPRIETORS
"To-Kwa-Wan" Coal Storage.

Goods and
Bentley's
A. B. C. 4th & 5th Editions.
A 1 Telegraphic Code.

Telegraphic Address
"MERRION" HONGKONG.

PUBLIC AUCTIONS

FOR SALE.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One Fladorn Roadster
(with dickey).

16-20 H.P. Four Cylinder
Bosch Magneto. New Tyres.
In good running order.

Full particulars from the undersigned.
Terms:—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, November 3, 1919.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des Voeux Road, Corner of Ice House Street.

One
Outrigger racing skiff about 21 feet
long with sliding seat and pair of sculls,
(newly done up).

The above craft is in good condition
and is being sold due to owner
leaving the Colony.

Terms:—Cash.
Particulars from the Undersigned.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception
of persons of Chinese race, wishing
to leave the Colony must have in their
possession a VALID PASSPORT.
Passengers in possession of passports
will not be allowed to leave the Colony.
All persons with certain exceptions,
who remain in the Colony for more
than 7 days are required to Register
themselves under the REGISTRATION
of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.
Forms of Registration giving the partic-
ulars required may be obtained at the
G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

W HOLESALE. Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Books, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Military and Police Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Olimpia's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814),
25, ARCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "ANTHURIUS" LONDON.

TAIYO & CO.
(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 24, Wyndham St.

A. KWAI & CO.
14 & 15 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.
"NAVY CONTRACTORS"
Ship Chandlers, Coal Merchants,
Hail-Makers, General Storekeepers
and
Soap and Soda Manufacturers.
Cable Add. "AKWAI".
Tel. No. 188.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

By Order of the Mortgagors.

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT has received
instructions to sell by Public
Auction.

On FRIDAY,

the 21st day of November, 1919, at
3 o'clock in the afternoon at his sale
room in Duddell Street, Victoria,
Hongkong.

The Steamship "ASIA"

of 1061 tons now lying in Kowloon Bay
in the Harbour of Hongkong together
with all the furniture, Store equipment
and appurtenances now on board.

IN ONE LOT.

This Ship is a Chinese ship registered
in Canton and is constructed of steel.
She has the following dimensions
namely Length 232 feet Breadth 32 feet
6 inches and Depth 18 feet 9 inches and
her speed is about 10 knots.

For further particulars and conditions
of Sale and for order for inspection of
the vessel please apply to

MESSRS. KUNG YUEN,
223 Wing Lok Street

or

MESSRS. DEACON, LOOKER
DEACON & HARSTON,
No. 1 Des Voeux Road Central
Vendor's Solicitors

or to

MR. GEO. P. LAMMERT,
The Auctioneer.
Hongkong, October 13, 1919.

Nickelplated & White Ware
BATHROOM FIXTURES
New Stock Just Unpacked.

Outrigger racing skiff about 21 feet
long with sliding seat and pair of sculls,
(newly done up).

The above craft is in good condition
and is being sold due to owner
leaving the Colony.

Terms:—Cash.
Particulars from the Undersigned.
HUGHES & HOUGH,
Auctioneers.
Hongkong, October 2, 1919.

INTIMATIONS.

G. R.
NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS with the exception
of persons of Chinese race, wishing
to leave the Colony must have in their
possession a VALID PASSPORT.
Passengers in possession of passports
will not be allowed to leave the Colony.
All persons with certain exceptions,
who remain in the Colony for more
than 7 days are required to Register
themselves under the REGISTRATION
of PERSONS ORDINANCE 1916.
Forms of Registration giving the partic-
ulars required may be obtained at the
G.P.O. and at all Police Stations.
The Penalty for non compliance is a
fine not exceeding \$50.

E. D. C. WOLFE,
Captain Superintendent of Police.
Hongkong, September 22, 1919.

EUROPEAN AGENCY.

W HOLESALE. Indents promptly
executed at lowest cash prices
for all British and Continental goods,
including

Books and Stationery,
Books, Shoes and Leather,
Chemicals and Druggists' Sundries,
China, Earthenware and Glassware,
Cycles, Motor Cars and Accessories,
Drapery, Military and Police Goods,
Fancy Goods and Perfumery,
Hardware, Machinery and Metals,
Jewellery, Plate and Watches,
Photographic and Optical Goods,
Provisions and Olimpia's Stores,
etc., etc.

Commission 2½ to 5%.
Trade Discounts allowed.
Special Quotations on Demand.
Sample Cases from £10 upwards.
Consignments of Produce Sold on Account.

WILLIAM WILSON & SONS
(ESTABLISHED 1814),
25, ARCHURCH LANE, LONDON, E.C.
Cable Address: "ANTHURIUS" LONDON.

TAIYO & CO.
(JAPANESE)
BOOTS AND SHOES
MADE TO ORDER
No. 24, Wyndham St.

A. KWAI & CO.
14 & 15 Connaught Road Central, HONGKONG.
"NAVY CONTRACTORS"
Ship Chandlers, Coal Merchants,
Hail-Makers, General Storekeepers
and
Soap and Soda Manufacturers.
Cable Add. "AKWAI".
Tel. No. 188.

THE CHINA MAIL.

WANT ADVERTISEMENTS

25 WORDS 3 INSERTIONS, \$1. PREPAID.

Each additional 5 words 4 Cents.

WANTED.

WANTED—JUNIOR ENGINEERS
and OFFICERS. Apply Box 1165
to CHINA MAIL.

SECRETARY for the MARINE
ENGINEERS' GUILD of CHINA.
Preferably Certificated Marine
Engineers. Salary to commence \$407 per
month with service conditions. For
further particulars apply to:

MARINE ENGINEERS' GUILD,
17, Nanking Road,
Shanghai.

TO LET.

TO LET.—A Vacant Plot of LAND
at Yau-mu-ti. Suitable for Coal
Storage. Apply to THE HONGKONG
LAND RECLAMATION CO., LTD.

TO LET.—A VACANT PLOT OF
LAND, Praya East.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVEST-
MENT & AGENCY CO., LTD.

NOTICES.

SINCERELY'S
A LARGE
ASSORTMENT
OF
WINTER GOODS
HAS JUST ARRIVED.
INSPECTION WELCOME.

THE EXHIBITION
OF
WATER COLOUR PICTURES

BY
TOSA ART STUDIO
OPENS
From 17th instant
NIKKO & CO.,
HONGKONG HOTEL BUILDING.
TEL. No. 1259.

"MELACHRINO"

EGYPTIAN CIGARETTES

FAMOUS THE WORLD OVER

FOR QUALITY.

PRICES per 100.			
No. 4	\$3.75	No. 9	\$2.25
No. 5	3.25	No. "C"	3.50
No. 8	2.25	Imperiales	3.50

WE ALSO RECOMMEND

SUNSET LIMITED

888 VIRGINIA CIGARETTES
(tin of 50).

A fine and delightful
smoke none nicer.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA,

10, Des Voeux Road Central

**THE GERMANS AND
CEYLON.**

MR. HAGENBECK TO "OPEN OUT"
IN THAT ISLAND.

The following copy of a letter received
from Mr. John Hagenbeck has been handed
to the *Times of Ceylon* for publication.
The circumstances connected with
Hagenbeck's departure from the Island,
says the Colombo *Chronicle*, are worth recalling:
Alone among the Germans in Ceylon
on the outbreak of war Hagenbeck's
parade was declined and he was told
that he must leave the Island.
Hagenbeck was accordingly served
with notice to leave the Island on
August 7, and left the same night for
Batavia. There was considerable
indignation that he should have been
allowed to go instead of being interned
as his fellow-countrymen were subsequently.
It was of course not without good reason that a Government
so amanuently inclined to these
dignified gentlemen as the then
Governor called the German residents,
made an exception in the case of Hagenbeck,
who, it will be seen, denies knowledge of why he was so
treated. He would be aware of course
that his letter would be passed by
the authorities here before being given
to the addressee.

Berlin, W. 8, August 28, 1919.
Friedrichstr. 130, Eingang.

My dear

I have received your kind letter
of July 20, and I was really very
pleased to hear from you and being
informed that you and your family
are enjoying best of health. I intend
coming back to Ceylon as soon as the
British Government will give us the
permission to return. I have procured
the contract of the different
steamer lines and you may depend
that I shall not forget you and business
will flourish again. I have started a new business in Berlin and
am doing very well, but still in spite
of all this, I have a longing to return
to Ceylon. I do not care to live
in Germany. You have to consider
that I have been more than 25 years
in Ceylon and considered it my
second home. You cannot imagine
how sorry I was to leave Ceylon,
and even up to now I do not
know the reason why I was sent to
Java. Well, never mind, it was to
my advantage and I sincerely hope
to see you soon again in Colombo.
Would you kindly go and find out
if my furniture is still available or
has been sold in auction? I have
started a new company with American
capital and hope to open out in
Ceylon and India some factories
which will be of great interest and
advantage to you, and would pay
better than ship-chandler or any
other business. I shall give you
more details in the near future.
Please write to me as often as possible.
It will be to your advantage.
Please give my best regards to my
friend, Mr. —— Kindest regards to
you dear —— and your family.

Yours truly,

JOHN HAGENBECK.

"Give my salams to all friends!"

CHILDREN AFRAID

To Say They are Ill. Dreading
The Nasty Medicines Formerly
Used. Are Cured. Without Tears
By Baby's Own Tablets.

It is pitiful to know that children
often conceal the fact that they are
feeling ill from pure dread of the horrible,
nauseating, griping medicine given
them to make them well. Castor oil is
a nightmare to some children.

Baby's Own Tablets, the Canadian
medicine for children of all ages, from
the babe in arms to the child of ten
years and over, gently yet efficiently
relieve the bowel and being once
taken, do away with all fear and objection.

No parent need have the slightest
doubt as to the wisdom of administering
Baby's Own Tablets, for they are
guaranteed, under a Government
Analyst's certificate, to contain no
opiates, narcotics or other injurious
ingredients, and to be absolutely harmless.

Recommended, for the prompt
relief of colds, and as a remedy for
infantile indigestion, constipation, colic,
diarrhoea, simple fever, tooth-aching
and worms. They are a blessing to
worried, bed-ridden mothers, quickly bringing
natural, peaceful sleep to pain-racked
infants.

Chemists sell Baby's Own Tablets,
also obtainable direct, at 20 cents
the vial, post free, from the Dr. Williams'
Medicine Co., 98 Szczecin Road, Shang-
hai.

For a sample, send 10 cents.

Dr. Williams' Medicine Co.,
98 Szczecin Road, Shanghai.

Any good druggist can obtain this
remedy. Send your order, and it can be obtained direct from
us upon receipt of cost.

DEAFNESS

AND HEARING IN THE HEAD.

Some of apparently "hopeless" cases have been
cured by the use of the following
"Oriental" Remedy.

Nothing equals this simple

Remedy.</p

WATSON'S OLD BROWN LIQUEUR BRANDY

E QUALITY TRY IT AND BE YOUR OWN JUDGE

IT HAS ALREADY DONE TIME

"21 YEARS IN WOOD

A. S. WATSON & CO. LTD.

HongKong AND China.

Wm. Powell Ltd.
TELEPHONE 346

RE-MAKE BEDDING

THE RE-MAKING OF BEDDING

OWING TO THE HIGH PRICE OF ALL MATERIALS IS NOW

WELL WORTH WHILE
EFFICIENTLY CHEAPLY EXPEDITIOUSLY
PHONE FOR PARTICULARS.

NEW BEDDING IN RATTAN, FIBRE, HORSEHAIR, KAPOO.

The China Mail.

"TRUTH, JUSTICE, PUBLIC SERVICE."

HONGKONG, TUESDAY, NOV. 18, 1912.

ADVERSARIA.

In his letter printed in another part of this issue, John Kestrel is very rude, but we do not think he means to be. It is his unfortunate manner. His most playful irony has led him to invoke the Recording Angel notes the fall of a thunderbolt in the vicinity of the pearly gates, and a slight crack in the jasper floor. If John is ever re-incarnated, it will be as a buffalo rather than as a butterfly. He is heavy handed, and walks on controversial eggs like a policeman on a pavement.

He asserts early in his letter that UNSCRUPULOUS.

He went only to slave owners for information about slavery. He ignores the fact, well known to him, that we went first to John Kestrel, who is not a slave-owner. He ignores, till it suits his purpose, the fact that we interviewed the Rev. Dr. Pearce, who is not a slave-owner. He is most rude when he says that the *China Mail* "selected" these people because they were wealthy and influential. Some papers would not print such an insolent aspersion. We can afford to do it. Our democratic principles are not doubted by anybody but John Kestrel, and not even by him when he isn't excited and hysterical.

As a matter of fact, our reporters were given general instructions to ask anybody whom they thought knew anything about it, and if they haven't served us as well as John Kestrel likes, we are sorry. It is supremely silly of John to suggest that Mr. Lau Chu Pak can be ignorant of how the Chinese live. His concluding reference to Dr. Pearce was needlessly offensive. It was also pointless.

As for Mr. Lau Chu

Pak and John Kestrel,

ANIMUS, he confesses that on

scrutinization he has "weighed the public speeches of this gentleman and found them wanting." The confession was superfluous. We had noticed it, not only on several occasions but on many. "We didn't always print them, for they showed animus." We ourselves have frequently disagreed with Mr. Lau, argued with him, jeered at him, and will do so again; but we don't

proved, by citations of Chinese publications, that Chinese public opinion does not allow it. He didn't know that was the plain implication of his argument, but we cannot help that.

His argument that "these girls" (it is vice) only some of them, and never or but rarely the domestic servants) consent to enter brothels because they are tempted by tales of splendid clothes, jewels, and other things, is irrelevant. It applies to every prostitute, and is no argument against slavery, real or nominal. He must read "Mrs. Warren's Profession" and other books about prostitution, but we will not invite him to write about it if he does. It is quite another subject, and one we do not desire to discuss.

So far as he differs A QUESTION with Mr. Lau Chu OF FACTS. Pak on questions of fact, we cannot and must not meddle, beyond pointing out that Mr. Lau is quite as credible a witness, and more likely to be really well informed. John Kestrel says he has been living "next door" to Chinese. Mr. Lau has been living with them. John Kestrel, when it suits his purpose, points out that the Chinese gentlemen are away from home a good deal, and so cannot know all that goes on. Neither can the man merely living next door. He too goes to office. But that's the worse of John Kestrel. Nothing and nobody will ever persuade him that he doesn't know everything. He goes on omniscience with his shirt, and spreads it around whenever he goes a-spilling ink. He's worse than a journalist for that.

He maintains that if there were no pur-chasing there would be no selling. Do you know, we suspect he is right there. If there were no men and women there would be no criminals. If there were no food there would be no indigence. If nobody ever spoke there would be no lies told. If there were no children there would be no kidnapping. If there were no rain there would be no stealing of umbrellas. If there were no boots there would be no corns. If there were no booze there would be no drunkenness. If there were no John Kestrel there would be no fun in life. At last we've found the perfect way of filling space without mental fatigue or, indeed, without having to think at all. That's it. We could carry on for hours, saying that if there were no something there would be no something else, and "maintaining" it, too, mind you, just as John Kestrel does. But we like to do a little thinking occasionally, so you are in no danger.

What is the death "DECIMATE" rate of Hongkong? Compare it with the death rate of Russia under the Bolsheviks, as reported by Lloyd George per Reuter this morning. He says Russia's civil war is "slowly decimating the inert population," and should be brought to an end as soon as possible." If the civil war is only killing ten percent of the Russians, and slowly at that, why should he say of an orator like George? In the same speech he says high prices are a dangerous form of Bolshevik propaganda. So they are, but if you are going to blame the Bolsheviks for high prices, you must be fair and give 'em credit for the fine weather we are now enjoying.

Our heartfelt sympathy goes to the HONGKONG lady contributor to the *Daily Press*. We too have felt what she has. We have bumped against the ostrich-like bashfulness of Hongkong people in the matter of their public (or ought to be public) doings. They do good (and other things) by stealth, and blushing to find it fame. The reporter who mustn't mention names, or say anything that can possibly offend anybody, isn't going to be very helpful as regards news, to say nothing of useful propaganda. We must get our "cossip" to meet the *Daily Press's* "Scribbler". If they lay their heads together, they may find another explanation of the trouble. Hongkong people are very jealous of newcomers, and show it that way. If a holy prophet came to Hongkong on a mission, he'd have to prove he had been here before, or fight his way up against inertia and dumb hostility.

What becomes of MUSEUM OF all the "exhibits" CRIMINOLOGY in criminal cases at FOR HONGKONG. Hongkong? Had all been kept together in one place from the beginning of the history of the Colony, what a profoundly interesting criminological section we might have had for the new museum that we are to have some day. We suggest deferentially that the Chief Justice, and the Governor might do worse than have a chat about this, and see what they can do for us. A "Yard" museum, with its uses as well as its interest.

The Bishop of RELIGION IN Winchester and THE ARMY. Dr. David Cairns of Aberdeen convened a committee to consider evidence collected as to the religious beliefs of soldiers. Other members were Headmaster of Rugby, Rev. Dr. Garvie, Dr. John Oman, Dr. Paterson, Professor Peake, Rev. Dr. Selbie, Canon Street, Rev. T. Tatlow, etc. It will be seen that there was no

danger of the committee being biased against orthodox religion, and so tempted to garble the report. The report includes nearly 300 memoranda, based on the evidence of many hundred witnesses including generals, privates, chaplains, doctors, nurses, and Red Cross workers. It is entitled "The Army and Religion," and it shows that four-fifths of the army was what the churches call irreligious, "having little or no vital connection with any of the churches." This report finally dispenses of the legend so widely quoted in the Press during the war that men were "turning to the old faith" as a result of war experience. The report frankly admits that was not so, and expresses alarm, and discusses what is to be done. That's honest. But since it appeared the camouflagers have got busy. Rev. Bateson, a prominent Wesleyan, told the *Daily News* that things were otherwise. The Cocoa-Dissenting Press snuffed it up eagerly, and quoted other (anonymous) witness to discredit the report. That's why we have given the names of those responsible for it. Pleasant or unpleasant, let us have the truth.

The general clean-MORALS ARE ness and high moral ANOTHER character of our men THING. They shovelsplendid virtues, virtues which are claimed as "Christian virtues" but which are not confined to any sect or faith. The chief defect of any organized religion is formalism, and when you get military discipline imposed on that, it is killed quicker than a tree by ivy. One correspondent (a soldier) wrote:—"Organised religion has suffered a great setback through the war. Church parade is largely responsible, for church going was made a matter of discipline, and not of faith. I well remember the revulsion of feeling when I saw, in the early days of my service, an officer reading the lessons on Christmas Day, 1914." He read of the Prince of Peace, and his sword clanked against the lectern as he read."

To-day's dollar is worth 4/10 3/16d.

The second of the St. Andrew's practice dances takes place at the City Hall this evening.

Consignees are reminded that the "Funksang" having arrived, goods not cleared by the 21st will be subject to rent.

A Chinese woman living on the top floor of No. 84 Staunton Street, has committed suicide by cutting her throat after a quarrel with her brother.

The O.S.K. s.s. "Madras Maru" having arrived from Yokohama, consignees of cargo are reminded to clear their goods by the 21st, otherwise they would be subject to rent.

Communicable disease last week was diphtheria 3, enteric 1, scarlet fever 1, c. s. fever 3, and gastro-enteritis 4 cases. During the subsequent 48 hours the Colony was free from disease.

The Hongkong Tramway company's traffic receipts for the week were \$13,308 or \$720 less than last year. The aggregate receipts for 45 weeks were \$673,304, or \$36,205 more than in the corresponding period of 1918.

AMMUNITION CASES.

A Chinese who recently arrived from San Francisco, was charged before Mr. R. E. Lindseth this morning with the unlawful possession of 499 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. A. B. Crew of Messrs. Hastings and Hastings appeared for the defence, and pleaded "guilty." He said that his client had been a resident at San Francisco for seventeen years, and was passing through the Colony on his way home. He would admit that the ammunition was secreted in the box, which was given him by a friend to be brought back to his relatives for protection against robbers. There was no revolver with him.

His Worship:—How was the ammunition secreted?

Inspector Cashman:—They were hidden in the lid.

His Worship:—Are you satisfied that he is a bona-fide traveller?

Inspector Cashman:—Yes.

His Worship:—\$100. Ammunition confiscated.

A Sampan girl was charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchinson with unlawfully having in her boat 2,500 rounds of ammunition.

Mr. E. B. Potter was for the defence. He said he had only lately received instructions and would like a remand.

His Worship demanded the case fixing bail at \$500.

SPECIAL CABLE.

RELIEFS COMING.

WILTSHIRES AT SINGAPORE.

[CHINA MAIL SPECIAL.]

SINGAPORE, Nov. 17.

The transport yesterday landed the first regt. of the South Staffs, who are relieving the Manchesters at Singapore. The second Wiltshires are aboard bound for Hongkong. They will depart probably to-morrow.

MACAO LETTER.

THE RICE SHORTAGE.

Our Macao friend writes under yesterday's date to say that this time he was going to write in a different strain from his two previous letters. "While it is proper to disclose a certain shameful state of affairs in Macao, it is only fair to all concerned that praise be given where such is due, and so I propose to say a few words for the local government. Now that things have straightened themselves in connection with the rice question, one hears a lot of praising talk as to the methods employed by the government to cope with the emergency. While I am not sure how much it cost the Hongkong Government in this connection—some say the loss your government incurred in buying rice and selling it cheap could be safely placed at over half a million dollars—Macao met the situation satisfactorily without costing its government a red cent. When the situation first presented itself it became evident that prompt measures should be taken to get to the root of the thing. A special meeting of the governing body was accordingly called and the situation discussed. From the evidence brought forward at this meeting, it became clear that there was sufficient rice in Macao to meet local consumption and that the alleged scarcity was created by the rice merchants who were out money grabbing. They had discovered that the outside market offered great profits and therefore sent most of their rice out of Macao, and a high premium was placed on what rice remained for local consumption. The result of the meeting was that a popular Chinese member was appointed Rice Controller and he was vested with the power to take all necessary steps to "check the profiteers' progress." This gentleman justified the trust placed on him and rendered very valuable service. His first step was to prohibit the export of rice without a permit and permits were always refused until the exporter undertook to sell to government, for local consumption, at the normal price, a quantity of rice equal to that he proposed to export at a large profit. Besides this, government reserved for itself the right to limit the amount for export. Attempts to smuggle rice on board ship without permits, or to export more than was allowed by the permit were punished by heavy fines and confiscation of the rice. This had the desired effect and soon Macao was again buying rice at the normal price."

MISCELLANEOUS.

"Undaunted by the drawback he had when he attempted to force the local picture house to screen pictures with Portuguese titles and wordings, the Commissioner of Police has now got into his head the idea of demanding that every foreign firm in Macao have on their signboards the Portuguese equivalent. How he expects to "check the profiteers' progress."

TEA GARDENS.

October 18, 1912.

Mrs. M. Harston wishes particularly to thank—

The Army Ordinance and the Army Service Corps (per Lieut. Colonel Coles and Major Willatt)

for supplying tables, chairs, benches, tea-urns and Service boilers.

The Hongkong Hotel for crockery, linen and sandwiches.

The Astor House Hotel for crockery, teapots and cakes.

Messrs. Wiseman Ltd. for tables, ice-plates and crockery.

The Standard Oil Co. for gift of kerosene tins with covers.

Mr. D. G. M. Bernard for sugar.

Mr. G. M. Young for China tea.

Messrs. Ruton for Ceylon tea.

The Dairy Farm, Ice and Cold Storage Co., for supplying all milk and ice at half price.

The P. W. D. for putting in fencing and tea-stalls.

The Electric Light Co. for supplying light for refreshment enclosure, and all those who so kindly sent sandwiches and ices, as well as all the ladies who so kindly assisted at the tea-stalls and served at the tea-tables.

ORGAN RECITAL AT UNION CHURCH.

The following programme will be rendered at the organ recital to-morrow evening at six o'clock by Mr. E. J. Chapman, the organist of the Church.

1.—Chorale and Menue from

—Suite Gothique....L. Boellmann

2.—Prelude from Lohengrin....Wagner

3.—Solo....It is Enough....Mendelssohn

MR. G. MCLEOD

4.—In Springtime.....A. Hollins

5.—Evensong.....Easthope Martin

6.—Solo....I With All Your

Hearts....(Elijah)....Mendelssohn

MR. A. E. PAINE

7.—Pastorale from First

7.—Sonata.....Guilmant

8.—Marche Triomphale....Joseph Callaerts

The recital is an item in the Church's "Diamond Jubilee" Celebrations, and the offering will be assigned to the organ fund.

CHAMBERLAIN'S COUGH REMEDY.

WHEN you have a bad cold you want

a remedy that will not only give

relief, but effect a prompt and permanent cure, a remedy that is pleasant to

take, a remedy that contains nothing

injurious, nothing that irritates.

It acts on Nature's plan, relieves the lungs, aids

expectoration, opens the secretion and

restores the system to a healthy condition.

This remedy has a world-wide

reputation and can always be depended

upon. For sale by all Chemists and

Druggists.

"WALLA WALLA" MOTOR BOATS

are built for your service.

MINISTERING CHILDREN'S LEAGUE.

FINANCIAL RESULT OF THE RECENT BAZAAR AND OF THE YEAR'S ENTERTAINMENTS.

RECEIPTS.

Entrance money.....	\$ 160.15

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THE ART OF POETRY.

[For the China Mail, by Keish West.]

Man is by nature a Poet." Songs are amongst the most enduring literature of a nation, passing from mouth to mouth when the written word perishes. Even Mr. Dyer Bell holds that the tonic system in language is more natural than the European habit of ignoring evidence. And tones are song in embryo.

Poetry holds over Pruse one advantage only. There exists in the form and metre of verse perhaps the most powerful instrument to express the emotions. Compare Carlyle's inadequate effort to portray Napoleon in "Heroes and Hero-worship" with the great line of Mrs. Browning: "And Kings crept out again to feel the sun." In these nine words lies the whole of Napoleon's greatness, clear as the White Horse against the Downs. But in this very advantage lies the difficulty; the metre must fit the intention, or the whole falls short, even of the most uncontentious prose. Again, what simple succession of unmetrical clauses could paint such glowing colours as are called to the sympathetic mental eye by Rubai Khan?

vers libre is a euphemism to denote one of two things. Either prose is cut, like cloth, to convenient lengths, or the poet fails to express more than a chaotic mental confusion.

His effusives verse becomes merely a vehicle for covering the faults in an unpleasing prose. To fit the thoughts to the form of, say, a triplet, argues a mental clarity and a detachment of ideas from the phraseology that is the first essential in creative literature. Only old and jaded folk rely on catch-words for their minds' equipment. The young create their own language—lovers are, for that very reason, incomprehensible to the cool eye of forte.

Stevenson, in "The Art of Writing" sums up in a crystalline sentence the aim of all literature and the difficulty of success.

"From the arrangement of accented letters, which is altogether arithmetical and sensual, up to the architecture of the elegant and pregnant sentence, which is a vigorous act of the pure intellect, there is scarce a faculty in man but has been exercised."

OUR LOCAL POETS.

ODE TO HONGKONG.

Farewell! Hongkong, thou Isle of Fragrant Streams:

Rich in the gifts of wondrous nature scenes.

Farewell! Hongkong, take this my parting ode;

I seek some other land wherein to find abode.

Farewell! Hongkong, thou land of stuck-up snobs,

Hypocritical cant and dirty "put up" jobs.

All nature's gifts could not compensate

For me the human travail that I have learned to hate.

Fain am I now, from off my feet to shake,

Contaminating dust that follows in my wake;

As thro' thy streets I walk, lin'd with profligating shops,

And the sweat of agony falls from heated brow in drops.

And when I wave mine hand from sun departing ship;

As thru' the unbridged waters I silent, swiftly, slip,

To the Gids of Despair my fervent prayer shall be,

From such ungodly spheres for ever set me free.

—By a new Recruit.

[This new recruit to our gang of rhymers seems to think it is "oved," not ode; but surely our earthly parades can be otherwise more fully described.—Ed. C.M.]

ANOTHER NEW ONE.

Though the learned doctors are talking

And the Mad Beast his defiance hath hurled

While the spirit of unrest is stalking Up through the length and breadth of the world;

While our belief in our God is now shaken

By prophets who declare that they know

While blood is outpoured both of friend and of foe;

While Peace a captive weeping is taken.

Yet this truth is still standing before you

And will stand till Eternity's full, Namely, this, darling girl, "I adore you,"

It is my creed in its part and its all: "The midst the dark fog of doubting is true."

And this thing is certain that "I love you."

—POSCON.

"WALLA WALLA" boats are new and fast. Get them at Blake Pier.

HONGKONG FOOTBALL LEAGUE AND ASSOCIATION.

RETIREMENT OF MR. F. WRIGHT.

A general meeting of the Hongkong Football League, and of the Hongkong Football Association, was held last evening at Victoria Barracks, for the purpose of electing a new Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, the dual offices of both concerns becoming vacant due to the retirement of Mr. F. Wright; and also to deal with any other business brought before the meeting.

Mr. J. P. Jones, Vice-President of the League, occupied the Chair and there were about a dozen representatives of the various Clubs present, including Staff and Departments, Hongkong Football Club, St. Joseph's College, Royal Navy, United F.C., and South China Athletic.

The question of roping in the military ground was discussed and it was finally agreed to refer this matter to the Garrison Recreation Club.

With reference to the match which was to have been played between the Police and St. Joseph's College on November 8, it was explained that St. Joseph's did not turn up owing to the ground being unplayable.

The Chairman pointed out that the Police team and the referee turned up, and it was for the referee to decide whether the ground was playable or not.

It was finally decided that the Police Secretary be approached with a view to playing off the match at a future date. If the matter could not be amicably settled, then reference would be made to the League Management Committee.

Mr. Wright then said that in the early part of the year, he was thinking of going Home but he had agreed to take on the Secretarship until the work had been got under way. He thought the matter was pretty well fixed up now and as he intended leaving next month, it was time somebody else took the work over.

Mr. Railton proposed, and Mr. Wong seconded, that Mr. J. Ralston be elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer of the League, and the motion was carried.

The Chairman moved, and Mr. Black seconded, that the resignation of the R.G.A. (Reserve) from the second division of the League be accepted and the motion was carried.

It was agreed that the electing of a Club to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of the R.G.A. (Reserve) be left to the League Management Committee.

The meeting of the Hongkong Football Association, immediately followed, Mr. Jones again presiding.

Mr. J. Ralston was unanimously elected Hon. Secretary and Treasurer, vice Mr. Wright, retiring.

Master Gunner May, referring to the resignation of Mr. Wright, moved that the meeting pass a vote of thanks for his work and the interest he had taken in football in Hongkong during the past seven years. Mr. Wright was now about to leave for Home and it was up to the members of the Hongkong football community to bid Mr. Wright bon voyage and to thank him for his services.

In replying, Mr. Wright said he had had a very happy time and a good innings, and he had enjoyed himself as much as anyone. He was glad to see the great improvement the Chinese had made in football.

He remembered that when he first came, they hardly knew anything about the game, but now they were as proficient as any players could possibly be. He thanked them for their kind wishes.

Mr. Wong thanked Mr. Wright on behalf of the Chinese Clubs for his advice and willingness at all times to give every assistance in his power.

After a vote of thanks to the Chairman, the meeting terminated.

A MOTOR CAR SUMMONS.

The driver of motor car No. A229, belonging to the China Mail Steamship Company, was charged this morning before Mr. R. E. Lindell with unlawfully disobeying the orders of an Indian Sergeant.

The Sergeant stated that at 12.30 on the morning of the 4th, while he was on duty at the King Edward Hotel corner, he saw the car drive in to Ice House Street, and stop outside the China Mail Steamship Company. It was his duty to see that no cars waited on any part of that road, and he went up to the defendant and told him to drive out to Des Voeux Road and wait there. Defendant refused, when a gentleman came out and boarded the car. There was no lady in the car at that time.

Defendant said that the day in question was the 3rd and not the 4th. When the Sergeant went up to him the lady in the car who was waiting for the gentleman told him that it was all right.

Mr. O. H. Ritter, Manager of the steamship company said the occupants of the car were Captain Dobson of the s.s. "Nanking" and Mrs. Dobson. The Captain was on business and he went to the office in the car. He did not stay very long and naturally the car had to wait outside on the road.

His Worship discharged defendant because the evidence was contradictory.

His Worship discharged defendant because the evidence was contradictory.

CHINESE TELEGRAMS.

[By Arrangement with the Wah Tsai Po.]

THE FRAWLEY COMPANY.

A COSMO HAMILTON SUCCESS.

SHANGHAI, Nov. 17.

Kan Wan Pang informs the On Foot Club that should they reject any of the Ministers whom he is going to submit for approval he will resign his Premiership or let the Ministers carry on under an acting appointment.

Kan Wan Pang received a telegram from Luk Wing Ting regretting his inability to make the southern leaders recognise Wong Yaptong as the North Chief delegate. Luk asks Pang to send another man to take Wang's place.

Owing to the position of the Shantung question Luk Ching Cheung tendered his resignation from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

A certain party asked Kan Wan Pang to enter into political party life. Kan refused saying as a military man he should be a non-partisan.

It is proposed to hold a national elders' conference at Shanghai to settle the peace question. The conference will consist of three venerable gentlemen from each province.

The Cabinet has wired to the Military Government, requesting them to instruct the authorities of Yunnan to withdraw the issuance of the Gold Currency in Yunnan.

Numerous posters printed both in Chinese and Japanese were discovered in the Kansu province. They instigate the Mohamedans there to declare their independence of the Chinese. A witness has been found to say that they were circulated by a certain country.

The Central Government has ordered the authorities in the Province to prohibit such circulation.

A MODEST POLICEMAN.

BUT "EMBRACING" IS NOT A OFFENCE.

A Chinese girl was before Mr. Lindell this morning with behav- ing in a disorderly manner at the Glenelg entrance to the Public Gardens. A Chinese constable stated that while he was on duty at 7.15 p.m. yesterday near the Glenelg entrance to the gardens, he saw two persons sitting on a chair some distance away. On going up he saw defendant being embraced by a man. He arrested both and brought them to the station, where they were bailed out at \$10 each.

His Worship—Do you consider embracing an offence?

Witness—They were embracing each other, and I thought it was disorderly conduct in public.

Inspector Cashman—The defendant is a married woman. She left home after having a quarrel with her husband who is employed at the Dairy Farm. She is at present living with her mother.

His Worship did not consider it was any offence and discharged defendant.

The man in the case who was not present in Court had his bail estreated.

By Order,

TO-DAY'S ADVERTISEMENTS.

MOTOR SCHOONER "WERGELAND."

TENDERS are invited for the purchase of the above SCHOONER as she lies in damaged condition in Shimoneski Harbour. For particulars apply to WURU SHOKWAI, SHIMONO-SEKI.

Hongkong, November 18, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

on

WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, 1919,

commencing at 11 a.m.

at his Sales Rooms Duddell Street,

5 pieces Fire Crackers,

3 Compasses,

8 Small Lamps, (compass-use)

4 Glass Tubes (sounding use)

1 Set New Log,

1 Set Old Log,

10 Life Belts,

3 packages Assorted Flags,

1 bundle New Canvas,

2 Canvass Awnings,

13 Navigating Lamps,

1 Length Manila Rope, 4"

(90 fathoms)

1 Length Manila Rope, 9"

(90 fathoms)

22 cases Boiled Beef.

Terms—Cash on delivery.

GEO. P. LAMMERT,

Auctioneer.

Hongkong, November 18, 1919.

PUBLIC AUCTION.

THE Undersigned have received instructions to sell by Public Auction,

(for account of the concerned),

on

SATURDAY,

November 22, 1919, at 10.30 a.m.,

at their Sales Rooms, No. 8, Des

Voeux Road, Corner of

Ice House Street,

SUNDAY

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE.

etc., etc.

Removed to Salerooms for convenience

of sale.

A number of Pairs of Gent's Shoes, &c.

And

Two Fox Terrier Pups, (8 weeks old).

Terms—Cash.

HUGHES & HOUGE,

Auctioneers.

Hongkong, November 18, 1919.

MOTOR CAR STORAGE

AND

Repairs of all descriptions under European supervision.

Re-painting a specialty.

INQUIRIES AND INSPECTION INVITED.

Call at our Motor Garage

No. 7 Russell Street OR

Phone 659.

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We have just received fresh stocks of all CUTEX preparations.

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HONGKONG-CANTON LINE.

Sailings—To Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 10 p.m. From Canton daily at 8 a.m. (Sundays excepted) and 8 p.m.

SERVICE OF THE HONGKONG, CANTON & MACAO STEAMBOAT CO., LTD.

To Macao daily at 8 a.m. (Saturday excepted, at 2 p.m.)

From Macao daily at 2 p.m. (Sundays excepted, at 4 p.m.)

Police Permits to leave the Colony are not required.

Further information may be obtained at the Company's Office, Hotel Mansions, or from Messrs. Tsoo, Cook & Son, Booking Agents, Hongkong.

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(TAIYO-KAIUN KAISHA).

FOR VANCOUVER AND SEATTLE.

For Freight and Particulars apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents

NATAL LINE OF STEAMERS.

TAKING CARGO ON THROUGH BILLS OF LADING TO SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS with transhipment at CALCUTTA, in conjunction with the INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD. AND APCAR LINE.

Sailing from Hongkong.

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(SOUTH SEA MAIL S. S. CO.)

Regular Service of Steamers Between Japan, Hongkong, Singapore, Batavia, Samarang and Surabaya.

FOR JAVA PORTS

FOR JAPAN PORTS

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O. S. K.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA.

SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

LONDON & ANTWERP—Monthly direct service via Singapore and Port Said.

ALPS MARU..... End of November.

AMUN MARU..... End of Dec. or early Jan.

GENOA & BOMBAY—Monthly service. Taking cargo on through Bills of Lading with transhipment at Bombay to Co.'s steamer.

BUENOS AIRES—Rio de Janeiro, Santos, Mauritius, Durban and Capetown via Singapore

SEATTLE MARU..... Monday, 24th November.

SUMATRA MARU..... Middle of December.

BOMBAY & COLOMBO—Regular fortnightly service via Spore.

SAIGON MARU..... Saturday, 23rd November.

RAZADO MARU..... Sunday, 7th December.

SAIGON, BANGKOK, & SINGAPORE—Regular Monthly Service.

UNNAN MARU..... Monday, 1st December.

SYDNEY & MELBOURNE—Monthly service calling at AUCKLAND, N.Z. and ADELAIDE.

KINAIJIRI MARU..... Thursday, 11th December.

VICTORIA & VANCOUVER—Tacoma via Manila, Keelung, Shanghai, Nagasaki, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama & Yokohama.

AFRICA MARU (Calling Shanghai) Saturday, 22nd November.

CANADA MARU (Calling Manila) Thursday, 27th November.

KEELUNG via SWATOW & AMOY—These steamers have excellent accommodation for 1st and 2d class saloon passengers and will arrive at and depart from the O.S.K. wharf near the Harbour Office.

AMAKUSA MARU..... Sunday, 23rd November.

TAKAO via SWATOW and AMOY.

SOSHO MARU..... Thursday, 20th November.

JAPAN PORTS—Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Yokohama.

For sailing dates and further particulars please apply to—

Y. YASUDA, Manager, No. 1, Queen's Building, Tel. No. 744 and 745.

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AND

AMERICAN & MANCHURIAN LINE

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SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

"CITY OF NEWCASTLE" via Suez 22nd November.

"EURYLOCHUS" via Panama 30th November.

"KNIGHT TEMPLAR" via Panama 23rd December.

Steamers proceed via Suez Canal or Panama Canal at Owners' option.

Subject to change without notice.

For freight and particulars apply to

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KAIPING COAL

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BUILDINGS, HONGKONG, OR

KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

TIENTSIN, NORTH CHINA

C. N. C.
CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS TO MAIL & CARGO
SHANGHAI SUNNING Nov. 20, at Noon.
SHANGHAI & TSINGTAO TEAN Nov. 22, at 4 p.m.
SWATOW & BANGKOK KWANGSI Nov. 25, at 8 a.m.SHANGHAI LINE—PASSENGERS, MAIL AND CARGO. Excellent
accommodation available. Electric Light and Fans in Saloon and
Saloon rooms. Regular schedule service between Canton, Hongkong, Shanghai
(thrice weekly) and Tsingtao (weekly), taking cargo on through Bills of Lading
to all Yangtze and Northern China Ports. Passengers are landed in Shanghai,
avoiding the movement of transhipment at Woosung.

BANGKOK LINE—Weekly service to and from Bangkok via Swatow.

For Freight or Passage apply to—

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AGENTS

Telephone No. 36.

INDO CHINA
STEAM NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

SAILINGS SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

FOR STEAMERS
SHANGHAI To SWATOW WEDNESDAY, Nov. 19, Daylight.
SHANGHAI HANGZHOU THURSDAY, Nov. 20, at 8 a.m.
STRaits & CALCUTTA FOOKSANG THURSDAY, Nov. 20, at 3 p.m.
MANILA YUENSHAN FRIDAY, Nov. 21, at 3 p.m.
TIENTSIN CHIPEHING SATURDAY, Nov. 22, Daylight.
SANDAKAN HINSANG SATURDAY, Nov. 22, at Noon.
KOBE CHAKSANG WEDNESDAY, Nov. 26, at 8 p.m.

CALCUTTA LINE—This line now affords regular sailings to Calcutta, Penang, and Singapore. Calcutta steamers proceed via Swatow and Hongkong to Japan, occasionally calling at Shanghai.

All steamers have suitable passenger accommodation, are fitted with
electric light and fans and carry a fully qualified Surgeon.SHANGHAI LINE—Sailings approximately every five days between Canton and Shanghai,
sometimes calling at Swatow. Voyage details can be obtained and through
Bills of Lading not issued to the North China Ports.HAIKONG LINE—Sailings approximately weekly for passengers and cargo, sailing as
Hobon when indusments offer.BORNEO LINE—One sailing per month between Hongkong and Sandakan by a steamer having
Cargo taken on through Bills of Lading for Kedat, Jesselton, Labuan,
Tawau and Labuk Dampier.TIENTSIN LINE—A regular service is run from Hongkong to November between Hongkong and
Tientsin, calling at Amoy and Chaochow.

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GENERAL MANAGERS

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"CITY OF SPOKANE" About January 5.
"SEATTLE SPIRIT" About February 1.
"WHEATLAND" About February 15.

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Through Bills of Lading issued to Overland Common Points.

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Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

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KOREA MARU 20,000 2nd December.

3-NIPPON MARU 11,000 8th December.

TENYO MARU 22,000 18th December.

SHINYO MARU 22,000 15th January.

PERSIA MARU 8,000 3rd February.

From Kobe. Omitting call at Shanghai.

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SAN FRANCISCO, SAN PEDRO, SALINOS DE UBUZ, RALECA.

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Thence by Trans-Andean Route to Buenos Aires.

Steamers Tons Leave Hongkong.

KYO MARU 17,500 January 6th.

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MEIYU MARU 14,000 May 11th.

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Passengers may travel by rail between ports of call in Japan free of charge.

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Empress of Japan Nov. 19 Dec. 19

Empress of Asia Nov. 27 Dec. 15

Empress of Russia Dec. 25 Jan. 13

Empress of Japan Jan. 14 Feb. 6

Monteagle Jan. 22 Feb. 9

Empress of Asia Mar. 10 Mar. 31

Empress of Russia Mar. 11 Mar. 30

Monteagle Mar. 22 April 18

Empress of Asia April 8 April 26

Empress of Russia May 5 May 26

Empress of Russia May 6 May 24

Monteagle May 28 June 22

Empress of Asia June 3 June 21

Empress of Japan June 30 July 21

TUESDAY, NOVEMBER 18, 1919.

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SAILINGS FOR

MARSEILLES AND LONDON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Marseilles about	Due London about
NOVARA	19th December	23rd January	1st February
KASEGAR	28th December	30th January	8th February

FOR BOMBAY via STRAITS & COLOMBO.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Bombay about
DILWARA	16th December	2nd January

FOR CALCUTTA via STRAITS and RANGOON.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Calcutta about
GREGORY APCAR	1st Nov. at 1 p.m.	6th December

FOR AUSTRALIAN PORTS via TORRES STRAITS.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Sydney about
EASTERN	26th Nov.	17th Dec.

SHANGHAI, MOJI, KOBE AND YOKOHAMA.

S.S.	Leave Hongkong about	Due Yokohama about
NOVARA	20th Nov. at Noon.	4th December
ARATONAP APCAR	28th Nov.	6th December (Kobe via Shai)
DILWARA	4th Dec.	7th December (Shai)

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY FITTED ON ALL STEAMERS.
Tickets Interchangeable.
1st Saloon Passengers may travel by B.I.S.N. Company's steamers between Singapore and Calcutta or Singapore and Madras in lieu of the section of their P. & O. Tickets Singapore to Colombo.
All Cabins are fitted with Electric Fan free of charge.
Stewards and Cabin girls are liable to be cancelled or altered without notice.
Parcels measuring not more than 2 ft. x 2 ft. x 1 ft. will be received at the Company's Office up to noon on the day previous to sailing.

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.
Consignees are reminded of the necessity to apply to the Company's Agents regarding arrival of consignments expected of which they have received documents or advice.

Any damaged packages must be left in the Godown for examination by the Consignees and the Company's Surveyors, Mr. F. Goddard and Douglas, at 10 a.m. on MONDAYS and THURSDAYS. All claims must be presented within ten days of the steamer's arrival here, after which date they cannot be recognised. No claims will be admitted after the goods have left the Godown.

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N. Y. K.

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SEATTLE & VICTORIA via Manila, Shanghai & Japan ports.

Cargo to Overland Points U.S. in connection with Great Northern, Northern Pacific and Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railways.

KASHIMA MARU Saturday, 22nd Nov., at 11 a.m.

FUSHIMI MARU (Omitting Manila) Saturday, 13th Dec., at 11 a.m.

LONDON & ANTWERP via Singapore, Malacca, Penang,

Colombo, Suez, Port Said & Marseilles.

TAMBA MARU Friday, 29th November, at Noon.

MISHIMA MARU Friday, 13th December, at Noon.

MELOBOURNE & SYDNEY via Manila, Zamboanga, Thursday

Island, Townsville & Brisbane.

AKI MARU Wednesday, 13th November, at 11 a.m.

TAO MARU Wednesday, 24th December, at 11 a.m.

NEW YORK & HAVANA via Kobe, Yokohama, Murnora,

San Francisco, Panama & Colon.

TOKIWA MARU Wednesday, 28th November.

SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS via Cape

BOMBAY & COLOMBO via Singapore.

TAMA MARU Sunday, 20th November.

SHIINO MARU Tuesday, 2nd December.

CALCUTTA & RANGOON via Singapore & Penang.

NAGATO MARU Tuesday, 28th November.

MURORAN MARU Thursday, 4th December.

JAPAN PORTS—Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama.

TANGO MARU Friday, 29th November, at 11 a.m.

NIKKO MARU Saturday, 20th December, at 11 a.m.

SHANGHAI, KOBE & YOKOHAMA.

KITANO MARU Tuesday, 28th November, at 11 a.m.

ASIA MARU Tuesday, 2nd December.

INABA MARU Thursday, 11th December, at 11 a.m.

EXTRA SERVICES (Marseilles, Liverpool, Antwerp,

Rotterdam, Hamburg, etc.).

TATEUNO MARU (London, Antwerp & Hamburg) Friday, 21st November.

TSUBISHIMA MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Friday, 4th December.

DUBAN MARU (London, Antwerp, Rotterdam & Hamburg) Middle of Dec.

PENANG MARU (Marseilles & Liverpool) Beginning of January.

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DESTINATION.	VESSEL'S NAME	FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO	TO BE DESPATCHED
San Francisco via Shanghai & Japan, etc.	Korea Maru	Tayo Kisen, Kaisha	On 2nd December.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Tango Maru	Taylor Kisen, Kaisha	On 18th Dec.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Venezuela	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 21st Dec., at Noon.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Ecuador	Pacific Mail S.S. Co.	On 22nd November.
San Francisco via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	China	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	On 23rd November.
Seattle, Tacoma, Victoria & Vancouver	Nile	China Mail S.S. Co., Ltd.	About 24th Nov.
Victoria, Vancouver, Seattle & Tacoma	Endicott	The Admiral Line	On 2nd Dec.
Victoria B.C., Seattle via Shai, etc.	Africa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 3rd Dec.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Kashima Maru	Upton Yuzen Kaisha	On 4th Dec.
Vancouver via Shanghai, Japan, etc.	Emperor of Asia	Canadian O.R. Ltd.	On 5th Dec.
Manila, Cob & Iloilo	Tamini	Butterfield & Swire	On 7th November.
Australian Ports via Manila	Aki Maru	Butterfield & Swire	On 18th Nov.
New York via Panama	Lowther Castle	Butterfield & Swire The Bank Line, Ltd.	On 19th Nov.
Shanghai	Tango Maru	The Admiral Line	On 20th Nov.
Tianjin	Hsiang Sang	The Admiral Line	About 21st Dec.
Calcutta via Straits & Rangoon	Lowther Castle	The Admiral Line	About 24th November.
Singapore, Penang & Batavia-Deli	Tsao	Lowther Castle	On 1st Nov., at 11 a.m.
Kedung via Siam & Amoy	Lowther Castle	Lowther Castle	On 15th Nov., at 3 p.m.
Swatow & Bangkok	Nagato Maru	Lowther Castle	On 22nd Nov., at 4 p.m.
Swatow, Amoy & Foochow	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	Lowther Castle	On 23rd Nov.
Manila	Tama Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 24th Nov.
Bombay & Colombo	Alpa Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 25th Nov.
London and Antwerp	Tama Maru	Osaka Shosen Kaisha	On 26th Nov.
London via Spore, Pang & C'bo, etc.	Novara	P. & O.R.I. & A.L.	On 12th Dec.
Mauritius, Delagoa Bay, Durban, Singapore, Penang, Colombo & Port Said			

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9th December.

VIA PANAMA

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S.S. "EGREMONT CASTLE"

via SUEZ,

End December/beginning January.

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Agency for:—THE OSAKA MARINE

CO. LTD., OSAKA.

For Particulars, apply to:

S. YAMADA, Manager.

No. 14, Paderne Street, Hongkong.

—

—

CORRESPONDENCE

"SLAVERY."

(To the Editor of the "China Mail.")

Sir.—The *China Mail* in order to prove that it is always "frightfully right" has gone to several influential Chinese for their opinions on "Slavery." Were it not that the people to whom the *China Mail* went are slave owners themselves, we would at once bow to their opinions; but the *China Mail* has selected these people because of their "influence"—which here in Hongkong means riches—neglecting some other more important considerations. The *China Mail* forgets that these influential Chinese have their wives to consider; how frightful it would be for their prestige should their wives go to visit their relations in the interior without bringing with them some "slave girls." Would not their half-educated female relations at "home" at once say "Nan k'ou hou fu yeh shih?" Must she too no k'ou h'ou? Do you think high to be too grand? He does not even pass a few slave girls. I would really like to hear the opinions of a man who had his child kidnapped and sold as "slave" if the *China Mail* will only interview him.

Now let us examine these "opinions."

There are two strings to the bow of Mr. Lau Chin Pak. Either he is ignorant of how the Chinese really live despite the fact of his being Chinese himself, or he is concealing the truth. Neither of which is, in my mind, consistent with the position he holds. President of the Chinese Chamber of Commerce and Representative of the Chinese at the Hongkong Legislative Council, I have on several occasions weighed the public speeches of this gentleman and read them wittingly, as witness his adverse study of the Chinese language, on the Chinese students educated abroad, etc., but I am deviating.

Mr. Lau tells us that the Registrar-General—now called the Secretary for Chinese Affairs—investigated long ago the situation in "Slavery." Well, if such thing did happen, the investigation must have been a very poor one; for it was that was made under the guidance of the influential Chinese and the Po Leung Kuk. God help us from this institution. He tells us that the Chinese law does not now admit "slavery," rather, the sale and purchase of human beings, and gives the text of a "Deed of presentation." Observing that money is to be the main consideration, we cannot see much of a difference between such a "Deed" and one of outright sale. He also tells us that "prostitution" is excepted in such "Deeds," and that parents are allowed to see their children after the sale. Will Mr. Lau tell us how it is that millions of prostitutes in China are purchased slaves? Does he know or does he not that here in Hongkong grown-up girls are still passing hands, and are sent down to brothels at West Point to become "entrepreneurs"? We quite understand that the consent of these girls is obtained, i.e., that they accept to become "entrepreneurs," but how is such consent obtained by the wily "prostitutes"? Sometimes he is led before the unhappy uneducated victims the splendor of fine cloths, jewels and other things, and sometimes by influences. A common phrase amongst them is "Mai Mo tai co Chan Mo"—a mother by purchase is of more importance than the natural mother. Is it to be wondered that these unhappy beings who see themselves passing from hand to hand and who are surrounded by all these pernicious influences, should succumb? As regards the children being allowed after the sale to be visited by their parents, it is seldom that this is the case. Although it is put in the "Deed," yet a verbal arrangement is made to the contrary. Mr. Lau also tells us that the Chinese only sell their children when "hard pressed." I quite agree with him in so far as boys are concerned, but as for girls, they are sold on the smallest pretext. I have seen personally many a girl sold to provide opium to a father and gambling money to a mother. In order to uphold his argument Mr. Lau relates a story. Well let me relate another. In the year 1908 I was at Macao and was visiting a friend of mine, a Mr. Hung. A woman up perched at the door with a girl about five years of age whom she offered

for sale. Mrs. Hung refused alleging that she already had too many mulatto-slave girls. Then exactly the same circumstances happened as with Mr. Lau, almost the same story being told. The little girl was at last purchased for \$50. In the evening of the same day, Mr. Hung Sin, the Macao Chief of Chinese Detainees, visited Mr. Hung and took possession of the child. The supposed mother of the girl was tried for kidnapping and the little being was returned to her parents, whom it is not always polite to offend.

I have been living next to wealthy Chinese for years, and have observed how slaves are treated. It is true that they are generally well-treated by the masters, but these are seldom at home, and then it is half-educated wives and concubines that these unloved creatures have to do with. I quite agree also that embezzlement should be punished when necessary, but slave girls in the hands of the Chinese females at home, are seldom punished; they are ill-treated. A pinch here, a smack there, kneeling down for hours, and a scaling again form the common routine of the day for them. Mr. Lau's own admission that alarming descriptions are cited in Chinese story books about ill-treatment of slave girls is another proof that ill-treatment of these is widespread in China. Surely no such stories would have been written if slaves are all well-treated with some isolated exceptions. As it generally happens in this world, there are some happy beings who "rise" into the good will of their mistresses. These are treated even sometimes better than sons and daughters, and to a one refuse to marry.

Mr. Lau shows his ignorance again when speaking about calling Chinese marriage trafficking. Is it possible that such an opinion should fall from his lips? Does he know that most of the middle-class Chinese refuse to receive any "hak see,"—money present—from the bridegroom side, and that it is only the poor who accept such in order to partly recoup them of the expenses in providing the "ki chung"—the bridegroom and furniture going to the bridegroom, which are supplied by the bride's parents? Mind, that I am not speaking of taking concubines; these are purchased as slaves, or concubines in China are called "pi ch'ip"—slave concubines—and are subjected to all sorts of ill-treatment from the "ki chung"—real wives. I leave it to the reader to say as to what kind of a life these concubines have to live when jealous and other intrigues work at home. As regards suitable husbands being selected for the slave girls when they become of age, I have to say that excepting the very poor, few Chinese will take slaves as "lai fat"—real wives. They are generally sold out as concubines in advertising from what he calls a "humanitarian point of view," to have matters as it is, Mr. Lau is only considering the interest of the hard-hearted parents who are ready to sell their daughters on the smallest pretext. Does he consider the feelings of the thousands who are forcibly deprived of their children by kidnappers? Does he also think of the social status of those girls who are forced or induced to become "entrepreneurs," especially when concubinage is not yet legally recognized in China? In saying that foundling-houses, etc., must be established before the abolition of slavery should be legally promulgated, he is trying to find the cure before he knows the disease. There are millions of poor people in the other countries of the world, but they do not sell their children or send them to foundling-houses, etc.,—much—much—before the abolition of slavery should be legally promulgated, he is trying to find the cure before he knows the disease.

Notice that all girls are free will not serve to solve the problem.

What I meant to advocate in asking for a proclamation in my former letter, was that one illegalising the purchase of human beings should be made. I held a contrary view to Mr. Lau's, for I maintain that if there is no purchasing there will be no selling. It is quite to expect as Mr. Lau expects, that China can be brought to such a millennium as that every body will be well off. As long as there is buying there will be kidnappers and consequently sellers. Do not speak to us about the Chinese Secretaries, the Police Station and the Po Leung Kuk. The first two are sumptuous of which the average Chinese are afraid, and I know too much of the way in which the influential Chinese who administer the just do their work, to have any respect for it. Moreover the Chinese girls here with very few exceptions, think of the Po Leung Kuk as

nothing better than a prison for them. Ask any one, to prove this statement. What surprises me most are the statements made by the Rev. Dr. Pearce. That a Christian Missionary should approve of slavery and concubinage, despite his canonization of being "opposed to the principle," is really stunning. Where is your Bible Dr.?

What does your Christ say about the likes and the birds? But I forgot that the slave-owners and concubine possessors here are wealthy Chinese whom it is not always polite to offend.

Yours, etc.,

JOHN KESTREL.

[This letter is replied to in "Adversary." —Ed. C.M.]

CHAMBERS OF COMMERCE.

(To the Editor of the *China Mail*.)

Sir.—I am sorry it was not until yesterday that I got an opportunity of reading your interesting comments on the Chamber of Commerce Conference at Shanghai, in your issue of Friday, owing to the fact that I have, like a dutiful husband, been taking my wife to the Frathey Company every night. I have for some time wanted an excuse for bringing into the light of publicity one or two little things I have learned during a stay of nearly sixteen years in the East, and although my subject may not have a direct bearing on the matters which you have so ably handled, it is at least an allied topic and my excuse for encroaching on your valuable space (if you give it) must be Friday's issue of the "Mail." What I write is not what I think, it is what I have seen. I deal first of all with what appears to me to be something in the nature of a panic over lost trade to the British merchant in the East. So far as Hongkong is concerned, dividends and other features do not show it, but I suppose there must be some prospect of reason for apprehension, otherwise why the conference? It seems to me that in commerce, as in motor cars and steam engines, when there is trouble the surest way of getting out of it is to get at the root of the trouble and to maintain that what I have seen is a pretty clear indication of what the trouble starts with regard to British trade in the East. Some time ago Mr. Holycross, who is Chairman of the Hongkong British Chamber of Commerce (when he happened to be passing through the Colony), referred in the Legislative Council to the evidence of unfair and dishonest methods of the German firms discussed during the liquidation proceedings brought about by the shutting up of enemy firms. I don't know whether the details of these "unfair and dishonest" methods were ever published. If they were I did not see them, but I suppose exactly what happened was that they found one or two firms had got into "Queer Street" and had been doing a bit of a jiggle to endeavour to weather the storm. Well, I think that argument can be applied to the above as well as to the gender. See here, Mr. Editor, suppose next Monday we suddenly wind up all the British or French or Hollander or any other nation's businesses. Does Mr. Holycross or anybody else expect to believe that some of them will not be found to be going through a crisis and doing the Chinaman's not bringing the ship into port? I for one wouldn't believe it. That's my point showing the state of mind that the British merchant has arrived at where he won't face facts but must make silly excuses. In India where I was for some considerable time engaged in work which offered particular and peculiar opportunities for getting an insight into other people's business, I saw how our trade suffered. For instance, Mr. Bag Wallah comes along, first-class P. and O. with a string of "ships" brimming with samples of new lines. He arrives at Calcutta on Friday, has a bit of a house-up on Saturday, unpacks his samples on Sunday and calls on British Merchant No. 1 on Monday. If he is lucky he gets past the *durbar* outside the *durbar-sahib's* door after about ten calls and kicking his heels and talking bad Hindostani to the *durbar-sahib* for the best part of an hour. When finally he is shown into the *durbar-sahib's* office, something like the following conversation takes place:—

Mr. Bag Wallah: Good morning Mr. British Merchant, I represent Messrs. Smith and Brown of London and I have some new lines which I think might interest you. I —

Mr. British Merchant: Oh yes mister—er—oh yes, Bag Wallah, but

I don't think you can show us anything new.

Mr. B. W. (about to open sample box): I would like to show you.

Mr. B. M.: Thanks, I won't trouble you.

You see we have been established here for forty years and there is nothing new under the sun that we don't know about. Good morning.

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I don't think you can show us anything

BULLY BEEF KING.

FAMOUS ARMY COOK CHOKED BY RABBIT BONE.

The prince of army cooks is dead. Aurelio Spacci Rosi, better known as "Major Spaggi, the Bully Beef King," after serving through the South African war and on our fronts during the recent war, died on September 24, at his home at Battersea Park in consequence of swallowing a rabbit bone.

Major Spaggi, who was fifty-nine years of age, was a naturalized Italian. In South Africa he was chef to Lord Kitchener, Lord Roberts, and Sir Redvers Buller. During his career he in turn cooked for many famous people, including King George, King Edward, Lord French, the ex-Khedive of Egypt, and even the Kaiser.

He had twenty different recipes for making bully beef to appetizing dishes, but it is said that they have all died with him.

After a dinner prepared by "Major Spaggi" during the South African war Sir Redvers Buller was heard to remark: "There are some things that almost make war a pleasure."

EGYPTIAN UNREST.

News from Cairo indicates that the anti-British campaign is becoming worse. The extremists are apparently resolved to boycott Lord Milner's Commission. Commenting on this, the Daily Graphic remarks that as long as men representing Great Britain in India of Egypt were few in number and belonged by birth or upbringing, to the more responsible class of English society, they were enabled by their personality to enforce their authority without creating any sense of hardship; but when the power of the Empire is represented by men whose personal qualities are not of the first order, difficulties arise. Such men have little to appeal to beyond their race and their official positions and they are apt to over-emphasize both these accidental qualities.



Cuticura Cares For Your Face and Hands

Dainty women everywhere use Cuticura Soap and no other for every day to keep the skin soft and healthy complexion, hands and hair. Absolutely nothing better than these fragrant, super-creamy emollients.

Keep to clean, Ointments to heal. F. Newbery & Sons, Ltd., 27, Charing Cross Road, London. Sold everywhere.

HONGKONG STOCK EXCHANGE.

HONGKONG, 18th NOVEMBER, 1919
OFFICIAL QUOTATIONS.

11 A.M.

BANKS
Sterling Exchange 4/10 T. T.
Hongkong Banks ... \$680 s.
MARINE INSURANCE
Canton Ins. ... 1430 s.
North China Ins. ... 1300 s.
Union Ins. ... 1350 s.
Yangtze Ins. ... 1360 s.
Far East Ins. ... 1220 s.
FIRE INSURANCE
China Fire Ins. ... 1185 s.
Hongkong Fire Ins. ... 8345 s.
SHIPPING
Douglas ... 893 s.
H.K. Steamboats ... 823 s.
Indo-China (Prel.) ... 820 s.
Do (Ded.) ... 820 s.
Shell Transports ... 8200 s.
Star Ferries ... 832 s.
RAILWAYS
China Sugars ... 8191 s.
Malabon Sugars ... 844 s.
MINING
Kalan Mining Adm. ... 90 s.
Langkawi ... 719 s.
Shanghai Loans ... 816 s.
Shai Explorations ... 8110 s.
Rangoon ... 833 s.
Tungh Min ... 833 s.
Ural Caspian ... 83 s.
DOCKS, WHARFS, GROWNS, ETC.
H. & E. Wharfs ... 8106 s.
H. & W. Docks ... 810 s.
Shai Docks ... 8122 s.
New Engineering ... 826 s.
LAW, HOMES & BUILDINGS
Central Estates ... 8106 s.
Hongkong Hotels ... 8120 s.
Hongkong Banks ... 8119 s.
Humphreys ... 810 s.
Howloon Lands ... 846 s.
Land Reclamation ... 8175 s.
West Point ... 890 s.
CORPORATIONS
Two Cottons ... 8160 s.
Kung Yiu ... 815 s.
Kao Kong Mows ... 8120 s.
Oriental ... 8230 s.
Shanghai Cottons ... 8135 s.
Yangtzeopco ... 818 s.
MISCELLANEOUS
Cements ... 87 s.
China Boxes ... 8134 s.
China Lights Old 87 & New 84 s.
China Presidents ... 88 s.
Dairy Farms ... 824 s.
H.K. Electric ... 824 s.
Macao Do. ... 824 s.
Hongkong Boxes ... 824 s.
H.K. Tramways ... 875 s.
do. (New) ... 820 s.
Steam Laundries ... 824 s.
H.K. Steel Foundry ... 810 s.
Water-boats ... 815 s.
Watsons ... 815 s.
Powers ... 815 s.
Wiemanns ... 8274 s.

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A quantity of New
FILM PACKS
\$1.00 per pack of 12.

MEE CHEUNG
PHOTOGRAPHER.

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Loans on Mortage of House Property, &c.
Goods received on Storage, &c. &c. &c.

TRUSTEE EXECUTOR OF ESTATE, ATTORNEY-AT-LAW, &c. &c. &c.

Class and Participants on Application
to the Office of
SHEWAN, TOMES & CO.,
General Managers.SPECIAL PRICES.
ON SIZES AVAILABLE FROM STOCK IN HONGKONG.

Gloves.

30" x 34"

31" x 35"

Straight Sides

32" x 34"

33" x 4"

Less discount 2 days 12%, 30 days: Net.

Makers also of Pennsylvania Auto Tires "Tin Tected."

PENNSYLVANIA RUBBER COMPANY, Jeannette, Pa.

GERIN, DREVARD & CO.

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BANKS.

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HONGKONG.

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Shanghai—Peking—Tientsin—Hankow—Manila,
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The Asia Banking Corporation offers an American Banking Service and respectfully solicits your patronage. It is organized especially for the purpose of fostering and developing trade between the Orient and the United States. The entire service, information and TIME of our bank, its staff and correspondents are at the disposal of our clients and their friends.

Interest allowed on current, fixed and saving accounts carried in Local Currency, U.S. Gold, Sterling and France.

Foreign or local drafts purchased at best rates, or entered for collection.

Imports and exports financed.

Commercial credits established.

Drafts sold on, and telegraphic payments effected in any part of the World.

Travellers' Checks and Credits.

EXCHANGE.

Hongkong, November 18, 1919.

On London—Bank, Wire ...

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 30 days sight ... 810 s.

" 4 months sight ... 810 s.

" 6 months sight ... 810 s.

On Paris—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Bombay—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Hongkong—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Singapore—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Manila—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Shanghai—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Yokohama—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Foochow—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Canton—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tientsin—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinan—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Nanking—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinling—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinan—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinling—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinan—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinling—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinan—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinling—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinan—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinling—

Bank, Demand ... 810 s.

" 4 months ... 810 s.

" 6 months ... 810 s.

" 12 months ... 810 s.

On Tsinan—

CRIMINAL SESSIONS.

The November Criminal Sessions were opened this morning, both Courts sitting.

BEFORE THE PRIME JUDGE.

ROBBERY AND CHILD STEALING.

Chung Tum San and Chung Fuk were charged with robbery and stealing.

Accused pleaded not guilty.

The Crown Solicitor, Mr. G. H. Wakeman, prosecuted, and the accused were undefended.

The jurymen were Messrs. G. Martin, A. Leon, V. A. Mason, K. R. Macaskill, F. X. Ferrier, F. S. Thompson and E. O. P. Hyndman.

Opening the case for the Crown, the Crown Solicitor said the two prisoners were charged with four offences—two of robbery and two of child stealing. The evidence would show that on the night of January 5th last, a robbery took place at a village called Shui-Put in the New Territories. At one house the accused were charged with stealing a sum of \$18 and at the same time taking away a little boy aged seven years.

The second charge was that of robbery at another house in the same village, from which a sum of \$60 was stolen and also a boy aged 4 years.

The first witness would tell the jury that on the night in question, she was in her house with her son, who was sleeping, in the Servants' quarters in an out-house. At about 11.30 p.m., four men suddenly came to the house and ransacked it, taking away a quantity of clothing and \$18 and also her son.

In the second robbery, as stated, a sum of \$60 was taken and also a small boy aged 4 years. The accused were identified by the small boy who would tell the jury that he clearly recognised the prisoners as the men who took him and the other boy away. When charged accused denied they had anything to do with the robbery.

Evidence was then taken.

The jury returned a unanimous verdict of guilty and the accused were sentenced to 5 years' hard labour each and 12 strokes with the "cat."

BEFORE THE CHIEF JUSTICE.

ROBBERY AND ASSAULT.

Liu Ying was charged with assault with intent to rob.

Accused pleaded not guilty.

The Hon. Attorney General prosecuted and the accused was undefended.

The jurymen were Messrs. E. H. Ray, E. S. Ford, C. S. Morrison, H. M. da Silva, J. H. Rutledge, F. Gomes and S. J. Smith.

Outlining the case, the Attorney General said the accused was one of five men who entered a room on the second floor of No. 69 Praya East, at about 7.30 p.m., on September 26. The evidence was clear that accused entered the place with intent to rob. The first witness would tell them that two men armed with knives entered the cubicle in which he lived with his wife and two daughters. Asked what they wanted, the robbers said they were looking for opium and that an inspector was following. The witness attempted to get up but was threatened by the robbers with death if he did not keep still. The robbers then demanded the keys of witness' boxes and attempted to take a bangle from the wrist of one of the daughters.

The alarm was given and the robbers made off. Witness identified accused as one of the robbers and also stated that the latter attempted to shoot him with a revolver, but it missed fire.

Evidence was then taken.

NEW BARRISTER ADMITTED.

Prior to the opening of the Criminal Sessions this morning, the Attorney General, moved for the admission of Mr. Sin Kok-chan as a Barrister at law to practise in the Court of Hongkong.

The Attorney General said he begged leave to move that Mr. Sin Kok-chan be approved, admitted and enrolled to practise as a Barrister in the Courts of Hongkong. The application was supported by two affidavits, the "first" by Mr. Sin Kok-chan himself who states that he was duly admitted as a Barrister at Law at Middle Temple, on April 25, 1914, and was called to the Bar in November 1918. The second affidavit was by Mr. Chun, whom His Lordship would remember, was some time ago, admitted as a Barrister in Hongkong. Mr. Chun duly vouches for the identity of the applicant. Mr. Sin Kok-chan was born in Canton and resided in Victoria of this Colony until 1912 when he went to England and obtained the degree of Bachelor of Arts at Cambridge. He returned from England this year in October and now made application for admission to practise in the Court of Hongkong.

His Lordship duly admitted the applicant.

AN AMERICAN CELEBRATION.

TIFFIN AT THE HONGKONG HOTEL.

A tiffin was given at the Hongkong Hotel to-day by the American community, to welcome Senator Theodore J. Burton, and to bid farewell to Consul General Thomas, W. Sampson (Shanghai).

Mr. G. Anderson, American Consul General of Hongkong, presided, and covers were laid for fifty guests.

At the conclusion of the tiffin, Mr. Anderson calling upon Senator Burton to address the gathering said he had much pleasure in introducing a speaker who had something to say.

Senator Burton in a lengthy speech dwelt on the necessity for a closer understanding between the people of the Orient and of the Occident. He referred to the great changes that the war had brought about in America. With regard to the liquor prohibition, he was amongst those who thought it was worth trial and he did not think the United States would go back on prohibition as a whole in the future. On the question of woman's suffrage, great advances had been made also in that direction and no one imagined a few years ago the great part women were taking in the political questions of to-day. The war had put an end to the isolation of the United States as was exemplified America when the American troops landed at Brest and the response of that city when the people acclaimed from the roofs of the houses and in the streets "The Americans have come to save France and the World." He was one of those Americans who believed in the League of Nations and whatever might be said by other members of the Senate he thought it worth a trial. It was intended that the United States should deal direct with the British Dominions in view of the fact that they were to have a vote on the Council of the League and it was one of the first moves in that direction that the United States Government had made in sending Mr. Sammons to Melbourne to act as Consul General there.

Mr. Sammons said that he was very glad to see that the American community of Hongkong could get together such a large and representative gathering at such short notice.

He thought the past few months had brought about changes that required readjustment everywhere. He was not so sanguine as to the League of Nations as he had previously been, but he hoped some of the ideas of Mr. Burton might be introduced.

Mr. Anderson then expressed appreciation of the addresses of Mr. Burton and Mr. Sammons, on behalf of those present and the proceedings terminated.

SHIPS IN HARBOUR.

List of vessels in port this morning.

British.—

Hangsang

Shansi

Uncas

Taikoo Wan Yi

Shinon

Loksing

Chipshing

Haiping

Yuensang

Fausang

Hong Wan I

Hinsang

Shantung

Haibong

Fockang

Taming

Eurybates

Huphempah

Luchow

Gabo

Haitan

Amberst

Cardiganshire

Empress of Japan

Jehangir

War Spyoy

Lumbang

American.—

Tancerville

Portuguese.—

Hoiping

Norwegian.—

Childar

Diva

junior.

INDIGESTION AND BILIOUSNESS.

YOU should not eat fried or any kind of rich bilious but take a full dose of Chamberlain's Tablets and drink plenty of water. That will cleanse the stomach, move the bowels and soon restore the system to a healthy condition. For sale by all Chemists and Storeskeepers.

"WALLA WALLA" Launches at Blake Pier. Night and day service.

NOTICES.

Arnhold Brothers & Co., Ltd.,

Import

Shipping

Export

Engineering

HEAD OFFICE—SHANGHAI.
BRANCHES—HAWK, TIENTH, PAKHO, CHUNGKING,
CHINCHIANG, HONGKONG AND CANTON.
AGENCIES—LONDON AND NEW YORK.

HONGKONG FUND FOR WAR DEVASTATED VILLAGES IN FRANCE.

PROGRAMME OF ARRANGEMENTS

GYMKHANA—On Saturday, 29th November at Happy Valley. The race of the Day

THE ST. ANDREW'S STAKES.

LECTURE—On Monday, 1st December at the Theatre Royal by

MILLE H. VAN DER FLIER
Illustrated with MOTION PICTURE taken at the various battle fronts.

CABARET—A Bal Masque (Domino and Mask) will be held at Volunteer Headquarters on

FRIDAY, 19th December, from 9.12 p.m.
Entrance Fee \$5.00 per Head—including light refreshments.

PANSY DAY—On SATURDAY The Cabaret will be Open from 3 p.m. to 7 p.m.

Tea, Dancing, Tombola and "Everything Store."
Entrance Fee \$1.00—including tea.

Tombola Prizes Kindly Presented by the Portuguese Community.

CHINESE THEATRICAL PERFORMANCE—Under the direction of the Hon. Mr. Lau Chu-pak. Date and place to be announced later.

The proceeds will be devoted to the amelioration of the homeless widows, children and orphans in the warstricken areas of devastated France.

OPIUM THROWN OVERBOARD.

STEEL SHIPMENTS.

A man and a woman were charged before Mr. R. O. Hutchison to-day with the unlawful possession of 142 lbs. of prepared opium.

Mr. D. V. Stevenson was for the first defendant.

A Chinese revenue officer stated that at 9 p.m. on the 12th inst., upon information received, he went to board a sampan lying alongside the Canton wharf for opium. When he boarded it, first defendant threw a parcel overboard. He asked what it was he had thrown out and defendant gave no reply. He arrested him and brought him to the office. The parcel was picked up by divers an hour after.

His Worship fined first defendant \$5,000 or six months' and discharged the second defendant.

NEW PACIFIC CABLE.

The Seattle Chamber of Commerce informs the China Mail that business men of the Pacific Northwest of the United States are working for the laying of a new trans-Pacific cable along the northern or "Great Circle Route." A bill is now pending in the United States Senate providing for the construction of a new cable across the Pacific along the route that is found after investigation to be the most desirable. It is the hope of Seattle exporters and importers that the Senate Committee will be convinced that the northern route is the most feasible.

It has been shown to the Senate Committee that a cable laid from Seattle or some point on Puget Sound to Yokohama would traverse a route of 2,700 miles shorter than by way of San Francisco, Midway and Yokohama. By the northern route it would be possible to complete the cable in probably two years less time and would cost \$20,000,000 less than if laid over the southern route out of San Francisco.

With the immense volume of business now being transacted across the Pacific and the inadequate cable facilities, it is the assertion of American business men that better communication facilities must be provided at an early date.

TYphoon Warning.

The telegram quoted below was received at the U.S. Consulate from the Manila Observatory at 9 a.m. November 18.
Typhoon in about 123° Long. E and 12° Lat. N. moving WNW.

Spend your evenings in a "WALLA WALLA" Launch.

CHURCH MISSIONARY ASSOCIATION.

The following appeal from the Bishop has been issued:

The Committee of this Association is very desirous of extending its usefulness, and I most cordially commend their efforts. The Association has for many years been a most valuable agency for disseminating accurate knowledge of Church extension in South China, promoting prayer for it, and collecting funds. Never were its efforts more needed. Intelligent Chinese in all parts of this vast Diocese are literally asking for the fruits of our faith. Schools are crowded and Chinese Churches are filled, but the labourers are few. Two things are asked:—Intercessory Prayer and Generous Giving.

Prayer: In union with the whole church, intercessions for missions will be held at St. Andrew's tide November 26—December 3.

On Wednesday, November 26, a special service of intercession will be held in St. John's Cathedral at 8.30 p.m. Church people are asked to book the date and attend. On Tuesday, December 2, there will be the customary chain of silent intercessory prayer in the Cathedral.

Giving: Much of the splendid work of the C.M.S. is now in great peril of being closed owing to the enormous loss in exchange. The sovereign friends in England give only realises four and a half dollars now instead of ten or eleven before the war. The London secretary has telegraphed to us to prepare for considerable retrenchment this winter, and this at a time when we hoped to advance our Evangelistic work! I appeal to the local Church Missionary Association to come forward and supply this need. Mr. Knight of 2 Mountain View, the Peak, is the Secretary and Major Walmsley of Queen's Gardens the Treasurer.

G. H. Victoria, Hongkong.
St. Paul's College.

Nov. 12, 1919.

MOVEMENTS OF STEAMERS.

The C.P.O.S. Co's R.M.S. Empress of Asia arrived at Shanghai on Nov. 17, 7 p.m., left there Nov. 18, 4 a.m., and is due at Manila on Nov. 25, 4 p.m.

The C.P.O.S. Co's S.S. Methea arrived at Nagasaki on Nov. 17, 8 a.m., left there Nov. 18, 6 p.m., and is due at Shanghai on Nov. 25, 1 p.m.

The N.Y.K. s.s. Nagato Maru (Calcutta Line) left Kobe for this port via Osaka and Moji on the 16th Nov., and is expected here on the 25th November.

ARRIVALS.

November 18.
RIOUW, Dutch, 4,738 tons, from Holland via Lisbon, Capt. V. Manwan, J. C. J. A.

BOURBON, French, 897 tons, from Brest, Capt. E. J. Feulon, Thai Shan Quarry Bay.

HANYANG, Brit., 1,807 tons, from Shanghai, Capt. Lovegrove, B. & S. C. 18.

HANGKANG, Brit., 1,358 tons, from Canton, Capt. G. S. Holmwood, J. M. & Co., B. & S.

SHANTUNG, Brit., noon, for Shanghai, via Swatow, B. & S. C.

BAIHONG, Brit., 1 p.m., for Foochow, via Swatow, B. & S. C.

CARDIGANSHIRE, Brit., 11.30 a.m., for Macassar, Thorson & Co.

TAMING, Brit., 3 p.m., for Manila, B. & S.

PHNOMPE